paper for a shorter time.

JESS BAWLINGS, and HOMAS BAWLINGS. FIRM IS A.PETITON med at August Term, A. D. 1863, the Court of Pleas and Quarter Bessions, for Halifax a unity, North Carolina, by George Rawlings and others against Jesse Rawlings and Thomas Rawlings, praymg for a distribution of Real Estate; and it appearing that Thirmas Rawlings resides without the limits of the State for ne rande for a z weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a wavely near paper published in the town of Wilmington, Thomas Hawlings to appear at the cext term ut, at the court House in Haiifax, on the third rd - a November, 1863, then and there to plead, anseer or denur to said petition, otherwise judgment pro conform will be rendered against bim. Watters, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office

third sonday of August, 1863. JAS. H WHITAKER, Clerk. [Pr. adv. \$21]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIFAX COUNTY. ders of Pauls and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D.,

1883. Nactica Pender, administrator of Lucinda Pender, deceased, Lawrence Pender and others.

ordi Carolina, b. Northus Pender as administrator of Luanda l'easter, deceased, against the heirs at law of said number, praying for a license to sell real estate, or which the same transmits died seized, for the payment of debts due by sald Lacteda; and it appearing that Sophia Pender, compliant hackleterd, and the children and heirs at law of only holton a deceased sister of said Lucinda, reside beis Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the ming and Journal, a weekly newspaper, published in the harington, notifying the said non-residents to ning. a poor at the next term of said Court, at the Court House hall an town, ou the third Monday of August, then to dead, who ar or demur to said petition, otherwise judgpro confesso will be rendered against them. in hand, we the third Mouday of August, A. D. 1863.

[Pr. adv. \$21] STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ) HALIFAX COUNTY. A Granter Sessions, August Term, A. D.

JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clk.

on he of July, Locker. L Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Halifax Counand cames are ke, praying for an allotment of dower, and supposing in the Court that the defendants, Jackson, miam et and does booke and William Porter reside be and the limited the State of North Carolina, it is or ten i that connection on made for six weeks in the Wilrund, a neckly newspaper, published in the to so or Wilmington, notifying said non-residents to appear at the day ferm of said Court, at the Court House in Hali has on the third stonday of November, there and then to planed, answer or demar to said petition, otherwise judgin a gro consetto will be rendered against them. ween, James H. Whilaker, Clerk of said Court, at othern blackax, this third Monday of August, A. D.,

> JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clerk, &c. [Pr. adv \$21]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ) HALIPAX COUNTY. I man of I mak and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D.,

on med at May Term, A. D., 1863, of the The and Quarter Sessions for Halifax counon said John Caulcon, praying for an allotment of dower. and it was sating so the Court that the defendants M. T. J. rinvalue and who Martha, reside beyond the limits of the aliebed in the town of Wilmington, notifying meld deline mark to appear at the next term of said Court, D., 1858, there and then to plead, answer or In rest transfer member, otherwise judgment pro con, sso Wanter, Jas H. Whitaber, Clerk of said Court, at office, Bantay, the third bronday of August, A. D., 1883. JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clerk, &c.

. PLANATION WILL BE MADE to the President and Directo shell the Bank of Wilmington, N. C., to igent Hank its abballiation of a Certificate lost or mislaid.

[Pr. adv. \$21]

THURTY DOLLARS REWARD. E GMORGE W. WHITFIELD, of Co. B, 51st | much of its support. Reg't, deserted from the Camp of the 51st N. C. Bleg's on or about the 30th of October, 1862, and is turking alternately in the counties of Sampson and Bladen, and Brenswich. I will give the above reward for his delivery in Camp of the filet M. C. Reg't or at any Military W. R. BELL, Capt. Oct. Tath, 1863-40-61-5-41\* Co. B 5-st N. C. Reg.

From the Chat'anorga Rebel 31st ult. The situation in front grows more and more interesting, as the winter months approach. The cool weather well not necessarily bring a cessation of hostilities, through firz a roads and swollen streams may retard the progress of an advance on the part of either army if such is in contemplation by either of their command cas. The battle of Murirecsboro, we know, was fought in indivinter. The extensive preparations on the part of the enemy are indications that the frequently threat ened resumption of active operations is likely to be put into execution at an early day. In the meanwhile the ele is busy, and the labors of the engineer deit all of Fast and Middle Tennessee until the Spring of offits point of destination. 1864, the design of his original programme will have men accomplished. It is probable that the recent reinforcement our intended for that purpose alone, and not me a further advance into Middle Georgia but we rathor incline to the opinion that the latter movement is contemplated To retrieve the disasters of Chickamauga, to counter-balance the reverses of the Potomac, to restore public confidence, the pressure of an advance, may torce I nomas from his snug fortifications into another

second Kentneky invasion, taken in connection with the ton. visit of the clini magnate of the land, first to this army and then to that of Johnston, and back again to this minating on the part of our War Departtment to re Captain mistook Swansboro' for Beaufort. cover the Souttern States of Tennessee and Kentucky. We trust the wish is not father to the thought, simply. but such a campaign may be inaugurated before a new year is ushered in. To make a front assault upon the enemy's strong position is given up as totaly impractiticable, at the same time that it is generally conceded that he can be drawn from the shelter of his star forts under Captain HABRISE. and rule pits by a flank movement, and by that alone. We led satisfied that one of two events will take place before a great while, either Bragg will flank Grant, or Richmond. Grant will flink Bragg. Heaven delend Georgia and the South from the last, and God speed the advance of the Army of Connessee into the land of wool and grain and confortable winter quarters.

DON'T SEND THEM HERE .- The Lynchburg "Republican," learning that some three thousand Yankee prisoners are to be sent from Richmond to that city, strong-

ly protests: We don't want them here. We've got as many peoded to the number, would make gaunt starvation, with there is some doubt. its pallid caees not only a possible, but a most probaed upon Egypt.

## Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 20. > CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1863. \ NO. 7.

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 5, 1863.

THE ELECTION .- The returns from the precious in this county come in slowly. We have heard but from the fol-

Wilmington .- Strange, 169; Meares, 56; Fuller, 34. Middle Sound. -Strange, 3; Meares, 7.

Masonboro' .- Strange 4; Meares, 3; Fuller, 19. The vote is very small, almost nominal. Wilmington only gave 258 votes all told, whereas her vote used to be elsven hundred. The war, refugeelsm, etc., has of course reduced A rib Caranta, it is ordered by the Court that publica- the vita somewhat, but by no means to the extent that

would be indicated by the small vete polled yesterday. this and as veral of the adjoining counties.

army of Virginia : 2nd District .- Bridges, 6 ; Yellowly, 1. 3rd District .- McRae, 19 ; Leach, 11 ; Devace, 1.

4th District .- Strange, 4

In Biley's Battery, the vote stood 8th District .- Lander. 45; Ramsey, 41.

The Movements of the President. Just before going to press we have ascertained the following facts in regard to the journey of the President, the This is a Petition filed at May Term, A. D., 1863, of the is proposed to receive him. It will be seen that his arrival directly or indirectly said about the famous victory of Court of Picau and Quarter Sessions for Halifax county, is looked for at an earlier hour than we had anticipated .- Gen. Dick Taylor. Indeed, we know that Gen. Banks He will travel by special train.

Delegates from the committee appointed to invite the President to visit this place left this morning, but as yet it is not known definitely whether the pressure of public business will enable him to comply with the wishes Magruder spoke out in a very decided tone. He is thus and the Frants of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered of our citizens. From dispatches received it is thought the reported: President will arrive here between 7 and 8 o'clock this eve-

The General commanding, and his staff, with the Com- man's fight. The man who says so is a scoundrel! I mittee of Beception, will meet the President at the depot use the term und rstandingly and in its broadest signiof the Marchester Railway, and accompany him over the fication. He is a scoundrel, and your worst enemy .-The Market Street, in a steemer provided You are fighting for yourselves, to preserve yourselves

A proper saffate will give notice of the arrival of the Pre- object of the Yankees is to enslave this people and sident at the Depot, and should be determine to remain, he place the white man beneath the negro in the social interest at the present time : will be escorted by the citizens from the foot of Market scale. Better far would be a slavery to the English, Street to the residence of Major General WHITING, on Mar- for they are noble and brave; better slavery to the ket, between Front and Second Street, and it is hoped he French, for they are gallant and chivalrous; aye, even will address the citizens from the Balcony.

sufficient at least to enable our people to pay their respects to him, as well as to give him an opportunity to examine y. White the olive, by ther jet Locke against the heirs of the works upon our river and see for himself what may be required in the way of armament and other things necessary for defence in the event of attack, which, seoner or la-

We presume the President will be accompanied by his aids and perhaps by some other gentlemen traveling with

BLOCKADE RUNNING no doubt is attended with a certain class of evils, and these we have pointed out long ago, as we understood them to exist, but we are not so certain that many of our people de not go too far in attributing the depreciation of the currency and the consequent high prices of everything to blockade running.

We take it that common sense points out the redundancy of the currency as the main cause of the present inflated prices. By redundancy is meant the excess over what is actually necessary to carry on the business operations of says the country. The less these operations are, the less need will there be for currency to carry them on, and of course the less use will there be for it, and the more will it be redundant, and in consequence the more will it be deprecia-North Chromea, by Mary E. Faulcon, against the heirs | ted. Blockade running or almost anything else that gives an impetus to business, creates a demand for currency, stimulates its circulation, and thus, so far as it goes, arstate of Pearth Caronna, it is ordered that publication be rests its depreciation instead of accelerating it. Suppose made for any weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly that the baying and selling and otherwise trading in blockade goods employs one hundred millions of Confederin the Course in Bullian, on the third Monday of No- ate currency which would otherwise be unemployed, it to that extent keeps it affoat as currency-to that extent reduces the redundancy, and to that extent arrests depreciation. This may look strange, but we think it will bear ex-

amination. Suppose the actual business of the Confederacy was twice what it is, it is evident that it could sustain and would require twice the volume of currency which it now requires or can sustain. So if it were only half what it is it could currency employed in carrying it on, and to that extent | ed and said in a low tone : weakens the whole volume of currency by withdrawing so

WE had the pleasure last night of seeing an officer direct and supposed to be at times in parts of New Hanover from LEE's army, Lt. H. FLANKER, of Latham's Battery and of hearing him speak of the spirit of the troops, which he describes as most excellent. In all their sufferings and privations there has been no murmuring, grumbling, nor perulous complaints, nothing but a desire to meet the enemy and drive them from our soil.

Lt. FLANNER says that the army of Virginia is now better supplied, both in the way of rations and clothing than at | tell what a day may bring forth? almost any former time, and that the general health is also very good. The gallant Lieut, himself, who has seen very and Tennessee have been passing through this country; our fair readers. It is an appetizing appel to the mehard service, is as hearty as a man can be, and looks har- many of them have stopped in this neighborhood, when- mories of the past, rather than the fruition of the predier and stronger than when he entered the army, and as ever they can find houses, but the greater part of them sent. Which will they choose? the "Marie Stuart" of full of determination to see the thing out.

The New Programme.

It is reported that the enemy contemplates a combined attack upon Savannah, Pocataligo and Sullivan's Island. he army of Thomas, are without cessation. | We had neard this before, and it was even intimated that att deed in holding Chattanooga, and with the expedition against Pocataligo had made its appearance

> The attack on Sollivan's Island will no doubt be the main and only serious one, the other being feints to create a diversion while the attack on the Island is being carried out; for of course, the enemy would not be foolish enough to seriously divide and thus weaken his force at this time.

Perhaps the concentration of troops at Newport's News scum of the Northern States picked up from their few a e soil and sloping. Vervet bornets of gray and may be intended to carry out the Low programme which prisons and from the purities to their towns; but I had purp , and staw CAFE AU LAIT, and staw CAFE AU LAIT, and staw carry out the Low programme which prisons and from the fountains drank with eager lip-GILMORE has projected for taking Charleston without supposed that their commanding officers, at least, were predominate. Yanker letter writers intimate that another flank of saying that such programme has been made out that the outrages of their men; but it would seem that in a Yanker General in active service would be an intermovement by Bragg is anticipated and a repetition of means for its accomplishment will be placed at the disposal the progress of eve its, such officers have turned up very esting surject of inquiry. Research lasted longer than Backward he tossed his golden head, and threw the Buell retrograde through Tennessee and Kentucky, of General Gilmons. Of course this involves the employ- rarely, or if purchauce, such an one is found in charge most of them; baving succeeded Buell on the 26th of and the impression grows general among our own peo- ment of a largely increased infantry torce, for we feel as of any particular department, he is speedily removed to October, 1862, and been Benlized in turn on the 19th ple, that such a movement is in contemplation, or else a surred that Gilmons has now no men to space for the par- make way for a Bucier, who will be sure to allow the of October, 1863. He was luckier than most other direct assault upon the enemy's works around Chatta | pese even of making teints on Pocataligo, Savannah, or nooga. If c at movements of troops in East Tennessee elsewhere. It may therefore be that the troops from New are strikingly limitar to the initial chapters of the last port's News are designed to reinforce Gilkore, or to co-Kentucky campaign. The supposed necessity for a operate in his newly projected movements against Charles-

The Schooner Altes Webb,

department, the recent reinforcement of the army of Of 111 tons burthen, VANBRUNT master, from New York to Tennessee, and the probability of aditional rein- Beaufort, N. C., with provisions and furniture for JOHN torcements, the late expedition of Wheeler and Watson, a Connecticut man, who either had set up, or inthe more recent movement of Divisions of in- tended to set up, a Store in Beaufort, in attempting to get be confiscated and sold, and the proceeds go to the paytantry and Brigades of cavalry into East Tenn- into Swansboro' on Friday last, got aground on the bar ment of the heavy debt incurred in accomplishing our nessee, are all taken as evidence of a deter- about half a mile from the beach. It would seem that the

The crew and passergers came up to Swansboro' and surrendered themselves to our pickets. The Captain says property shall pay the war expenses, besides rewarding that would be willing to adopt his name and record ? I that the Confederate force there consisted of 10 men of the 63d Regiment under Captain HARRISS, and a detachment of the 5th Cavelry He is certain about the 90 men of the 63d

The following prisoners arrived here this morning and

H. E. VANBEUNT, Captain. NICHOLAS BEAW. 1st Mate. JOHN WATSON, Passenger, (owner). CHARLES RENQUIST, Seaman. DAVID KIDNEY. JOHN SOFIELD, Passenger.

WILLIAM ROUNDS, Steward, negro. JOHN O'BRIEN, Passenger. " Sornin is a German, who was going out to Beaufort to ple now amongst us as can possibly be supplied with start a Jewelry Store. The Captain rays that the negro friends, wishes to return to his master, and met 25 the

ble contingency for all of ug. We hope the Govern- gettirg out the cargo of the Schooner, and will no doubt drea and those who are helpless from age or other cir- in the Confederates States, and members elect to ment will reconsider its determination, and not put up- save it all. That the Captain should have mistaken Swans

South Eastern Virginia and North Carolina.

"the nature of the beast," and like any other beast, he ac's

well-earned addition of "the beast."

Louistann.

The Mobile Tribune has received Alexandria (La) papers of the 10th instant. The Scattinel has Gen. Polk's name hoisted for Governor, and a correspondent says that there are assurances that he will undoubtedly probable time of his arrival here, and the mode in which it accept, if it be the wish of the people. I here is nothing was all safe among his friends. Private letters, via Pascagoula, so state. They intimate nothing concerning the victory. Of course, we can give that up

There has been a flag presenta ion at which Gen.

"There have been demagogues who have harangued you about this being the rich man's war and the poor from slavery, the most hateful to ne conceived. The better to our own negroes, for they at least know what It is to be hoped that he will remain here for some time— labor is, and would have some compassion as taskmas ters. Soldiers, regard the man that talks to you of rich and poor men, as your bitterest enemy. When charlots-1481 B C. next such a man comes amongst you, hang him to the highest tree, and I will stand by you."

> PRIVATE HOTELS .- Mike has made several important | which he was deteated 150,000 were killed. discoveries in his recent raid through the Southwest .-

they are truly very peculiar institutions. He says their gongs and belis make as much clatter as if there was really something on the table to call the pablic to; but when he gets there, he sees nothing but empty plates. Presently waiters will be seen dispensing d flerent articles of provender-pretty generally to the military gentlemen with stars and bars on their cultars -and when you ask them to give you "some o' that what that feller's got, " the waiter will look at you just as a faro dealer does when he "rakes down your pile" -looks as it he had "chawed" you -and innocently

"That's private, sir!" Then you look around to see what else might suit your taste, and you see another chap with eggs. You think, "well eggs are common enough, dear knows."

"Well give me some eggs, then." "Dem's private, too, sir. De gemman fotch 'm here, mighty Babylon. She took 100,000 Indian prisoners

"Give me some potatces, then; I suppose they are not private," I said, loud enough to attract all the eyes around the table. "Yes, massa, dem's private, too; but I gib you some

bread." "Give me some of that butter, you black rescal." I said, aggravated, as, indeed, it should make anybody feel who was paying eight dollars a day for board.

"Well, massa, 'clare massa, dat's private too! Here's Spying another nigger, I motioned him to me, thinking I would slip a bribe into his finger, and possibly s certificate i r two shares of the capital stock of said sastain only half which it can now sustain. The repression | get some of the private dishes. He came reluctantly, and

of any branch of business dispenses with the amount of as I extendedmy hand with a promise to pay in it, stoop-"I's a private servant, massa." This capped the climax, and I determined to mush

my meal of corn-dodger and salt, and take the next train for a change.—Bugle Horn.

From the Richmond Christian Advocate. Letter from Bishop Andrew of the Methodist Eplicopal Church. SUMMERFIELD, ALA., Oct. 1863.

DEAR BRO .- Through the Divine Mercy we are thus Hundreds and thousands of refugees from Mississippi

seem to be aiming for Georgia. From them we have grey or purple CAFE AU LAIT, or siluer color? Don't accounts of the conduct of our Federal enemies which | all speak at once, ladies. Make your selection with are not at all calculated to increase our love for them, | judgement and deliberation, for we assure you there is or our disposition to be again united with them. The no hurry. Choose now, and after the war you shall stories of desolate homes, outraged women, and heart- have your "Marie Stuart," provided they do not go out And homely wagons, from the break of morn less conduct generally in the treatment of helpless wo- of fashion in the meantime. But we shall "conquer a men and children, is painfully distressing; and when- peace" before the fashions have time to change more ever the events of this cruel war shall be faithfully | than once chronicled, I ventue to say, it will constitute one of the darkest chapters in the bistory of savage warfare | Paris this fair, and of course in this country too, is the Perhaps nothing better could be expected of their 'Marie Suert.' the aid a of this favorite bonnet sit common soldiers, many of whom were formerly in- closely to the face, and the front is heart-shaped, droopmates of foreign poor-nouses and prisons and the seam ing sugarity at the ex-reme edge toward the forehead. and offscouring of toreign lands generally, as well as the The crowns ar usually made round and firm though a

The pretentions of Union and Constitution are pretty well" played out," and they are now beginning bold- mother ?- ther, is he the man who will not defend them! ly to avow what has no doubt been their aim all along, Has he a wife and child? then is he the man who will the destruction of the white population of the Sou b, not defend them! Has he a sister and a brother? then and to turn the blacks loose to live or starve after the | is he the man who will not detend them ! Has he a lovwhites are murdered. The estates thus taken from the | er? then is he the man who will not defend ner! Has rightful owners are to be divided out among the soldiers, as a reward for their brutality, or else they will subjugation. This has no doubt been the aim all the while, and is probably one reason why they plunged A man to look upon, but a deformity so ugly that hutheir government so hoplessly in debt. They intend our | manity blushes at the sight! Who so poor in spirit their soldiers with farms and other things to match . - | had rather be a dog and bay the moon, than live the But their treatment of the poor negroes is, perhaps, one | man, recreant, who cries craven - Sav. News. of the meanest of their actions. They have announced themselves as the friends of the slave, coming to break his chains and make him a free man, and by fair fromwere placed in confinement until they can be sent on to ists they have induced thousands of slaves to leave good homes where they were kindly treated, and when the negro was now thing to go with them they have bound him with chains or cords and have carried him off by violence, and frequently have torn the husband from the wife and the mother from the children. And what has become of the negroes thus toru from their homes and those that have been their best triends? They have torced them out into the army, armed them with Yaukee weapons and forced them on in the front ranks in the day of battle, where hundreds and thousand of them perish. When any negro, after having tried his new lood, and to have three thousand voracious Yankees ad- O'BRIEN, is a free man, and belongs to Beaufort. Of this attempt, he is shot down like a dog, under pretext that military law requires it! But what becomes of those conjunction with the efficers of Banks in other States At the last accounts our people were busily engaged in who are not fit for the army, the women and the chil- requests a meeting of the representatives of the Banks cumstances? They are thrust into camps or pens, Congress, to be held in Augusta on the 16th of Noon us a plague worse than that which the locusts inflict- boro' for Beaufort appears to be strange, but it is no doubt where they sicken and die by thousands, without a being to care for or give them a decent burial.

MR. BUTLER, the gentleman with the Italic eyes has been Now the mai object of the Yankees is not to beneordered to supercede General Foster in the Department of fit the shave, but to rain his master. Such, indeed, was the distinct avowal of one of their commanders, So far as military efficiency is concerned, Burlen is no on the march to Vicksburg, when a lady, whose propbody, but for skill in oppressing and grinding down any erty he had taken away, was exposiulating with him people unhappily living within the military lines over which and said something about their fighting for the negro: he may have control, few men now living can exceed him. " Madam," said he, " we are not doing this because For this he deserves no credit and perhaps ought to receive | we care for the n-gro, but because it will injure the only mitigated denunciation. He can hardly help it It is | whi es and thereby weaken the cause of the repellion." Such is, no doubt, the true motive of their conduct -They care nothing or the negro, whether he lives or dies, goes to heaven or hell; in fact, I think the New Somehow we think that Father ABBAHAM must be in bad | York Evening Post, some time ago, indicated as the humour with North Carolina. He is offended at her stub- result of these movements, the utter extermination of By to-morrow, we will, no doubt, have fu'l returns from borness and wishes to show his fatherly indignation. He thacks in this country, and the entire occupancy of don't mean to coax any longer. He is thed of that, and to the land by the whites, and no doubt this is the con-The following is the vote in Latham's Battery in the show that he is in ear ast and unusually mad, he has sent summation for which they pray. In addition to all B. F. BUTLER, cursed of God and abhorred of man-a worse | this, it is currently, and I think reliably, reported, that than HAYNAU,-a man whose name is known from one end | many of the slaves stolen or forced from Southern masof Christendom to the other, and never recalled without its | ters, have been sent to the Island of Cuba and there sold into slavery. What a view does this give of the character of these great "friends of the poor negro!"

And jet these are the people who are lauded and glorifiel by the abolitionists of this country and England. Alas! for the fair fields of Mississippi and every portion of our Confederacy which shall fall uncer Yankee dominion. And yet I see, that some people among us, who have been great warriors at home, and who have kept all the waile away from the smell of gunpowder, have absurdly talked of reconstruction, or at least, peace on any terms. The men who are defending us, and who have sealed their professions of patriotism with their blood, in many hard fought fields, are not the men who talk thus. But, Mr. Editor, our proud foe has left us no alternative except to fight! Can we ever affiliate with men who have desolated our homes, outraged our wives and daughters, desecrated our churches, imprisoned our preachers! Can we trust the fair promises of such men? But it is not their purpose to even promise to us anything honorable. They which to choose? JAS. O. ANDREW

CONCERNING LARGE ARMIES -- I'me following facts, called from the field of ancient story, may be of some

The city of Theses had a hundred gates and could send out at each gate 10,000 men and 200 chariots. The army of Teran, King of Ethiopia, consisted of 1,000,000 men and 300 chariots.

Sesosostris, King of Egypt, led against his enemies 600,000 men, 24,000 cavalry, and 27 scythed armed Hamilear went from Carthage and landed at Palmer-

mo. He had a fleet of 2,000 ships and 8,000 small vessels, and a land force of 200,000 men. At the battle in A Roman fl.et, hd by regulars against Car hage,

He says he has just found out what a "private hote!" | consisted of three hundred and thirty vessels, with 140,-He has found several of them in his travels, and | 000 men. The Carthagenian fleet numbered three hundred and thirty vessels, with 100,000 men. At the battle of Cantre there were of the Romans, including allies, 80 000 foot and 6 000 horse; of the

Carthagen and 40,000 foot and 10,000 herse. Of these 70,000 were slata in all and ten thousand taken pris-Haunth I, during the campaign in Italy and Spain. plandered 400 towns and destroyed 3,000,000 men.

Ninus, the Assyrian King, about 1200 years B. C. led against the Eactriens his army consisting of 1,500,-000 foot, 200,000 horse and 10,000 chariots a med with scylbes. Italy, a little before Hannibal's time, was able to

send into the field 1,000,000 men. Sennacherib lost in a single night 185,000 men by the destroying angel-Kings xix, 35, 37. Semiramis employed 3,000,000 men in building the

at the Indus and 1,000 boars. A short time after the taking of Babylon, the forces of Oyrus consisten of 600,000 foot, 120 000 horses and 2,000 chariots armed with scythes. An army of Cambyaces, ninety thousand strong,

corn bread-an' here's some salt, an' here's some corn | was buried in the desert sand of Africa by a South THE FEDERAL ARMIES TO ASSUME THE OFFENSIVE .- The New York Tribune, speaking editorially, says : There are unmistakable molcati ns that our armies are

about to assume the offcasive, and press a vigorous proseention of the war. The positions gained, and now occupied by them, are such as to afford the means for striking the most telling blows the rebelion has yet received. The same paper, in its special telegram from Washing-

There are various signs that our armies, which have been for some weeks upon the defensive everywhere, except noon the other side of the Mississippi and at Charleston, are about to assume the offensive along the whole side; and there are good grounds for the hope that the campaign soon to c mmence will not close until large accessions have been made to the territory under the national flag. Gen. Grant has assamed personal command of the veteran army at Custianooga, and his character leaves no doubt as to what ne will do. Gen. Meale has been assured, in u imistakable tones, that the Army of the Potomac must find a fight. n not under his command, under that of some other Gen. uea. Buraside it is a position in which he can assist either of these two great armi s, and he has recently shown how flocuvely be can co-operate. Gen. Poster in the man to make hid mond tremble belove a rapid movement up the far sale from invasion by our enemies. But who can Perinsula. Similar activity prevails at all points where

our forces are stationed. BONNETS .- The following paragraph is dedicated to

Bonnet for the Meason -- I he prevailing bonnet in It is the harvest, and an hour ago

the aid of the navy. The Northern papers make no secret | many of them gentlemen, and would repress any such | The Mobile Advertiser says the average duration of reacts no favor, and are therefore men more after Mr. dogs; for while every dog has his day he has three hunand sixty of them-almost a year.

THE DESERTER! WHO IS HE?-Has he a tather and he a country? then is he the man who will defend her Has he a character? then is be the man who will not defend it! False to father and mother, to wife and child, to sister and brother, to the maiden he loves, to his country, and to his own character—then who is he?

LEX LOCI. GREAT PALL IN FLOUR IN AUGUSTA .- Our readers A mortal fee-oh! mind to se other gapswill be startled, says the Chronicle and Scutinei of the 29th, to learn that flour has tallen in that city. This morning, about 7 o'clock, the flooring of the warehouse where the government has a large quantity of flour in sacks stored gave way with a terrible crash, and many hundred sacks of flour were precipitated to the cellar below. But little damage was sustained beyond the tearing open of a few bags and the injury to the flour. There was for a tew moments a very justifiable pan c No go m or sadnes from the outer world . among the boarders of the Newton House, in the second story of the building.

A CALLED MEETING OF BANK OFFICERS .- G. B Lamar, Fresident of the Bank of Commerce of Savanpan, and rate of the Bank Convention at Richmond, in From the Richmond Sentinel.

Chickamanga, " THE STREAM OF DEATH!" Chickamauga! Chickamauga! O'er thy dark and turbid wave Rolls the death cry of the daring, Bings the war-short of the brave; Round thy shore the red fires fishing, Startling shot and screaming shell-Chickamanga, stream of battle, Who thy fearful tale shall tell?

Olden memories of horror, Sown by scourge of deadly plague, Long had clothed thy circling forests With a terror vast and vague; Now to gather flercer vigor From the phantoms grim with gore, Harried by war's wilder carnage To their graves on thy lone shore.

Long, with hearts subdued and saddened, As th' Oppressor's hosts moved on, Fell the arms of Freedom backward, Till our hopes had almost flown ; Till outspoke stern Valor's flat-"Here th' invading wave shall stay; Here shall cease the toe a proud progress ; Here be crushed his grand array ! Then their eager hearts all throbbing-

Fierce upon the feemen turning, All their pent-up wrath breaks out In the farious battle clanger. And the phrensied battle shout. Roll thy dark waves, Chickemauga, 'iremules all thy ghastly shore, With the rude shock of the onset, And the tuantit's horrid roar : As the Southern battle giants Burl their bolts of death along,

BRECKINKIBGE, the iron-hearted,

Backward fla hed each battle flag

Of the veteran corps of Longstreet,

And the sturdy troops of BRAGS;

CHEATAM, chivalric and strong : POLE and PRESTON-gallant BUCKNER. BILL and HINBMAN strong in might, CLEBURNE, flower of manly valor, Hood, the Ajax of the fight; BENNING, bold and hardy warrior, Feariess, resolute KERSHAW, Mingle battle-yell and death-bolt.

Velley fierce and wild hurran! At the voileys bleed their bodies, At the fierce shout shrink their souls, While the fiery wave of vengeance On their qualling column rolls; And the parched throats of the stricken Breathe for air the roaring flame, Horrors of that hell fore-tasted.

Borne by 'hose who, stiff and trangred Paid, upon that bloody field, Direiul, chinging, awe st. uck homage To the sword our heroes wield; And who selt, by flery rial, That the man who will be free. Though in co. fi ct beffied often, Ever will umonquered be!

Learned, though long unchecked mey spoil us, Deallog desciution 'round, Marking with the tracks of rain Many a rood of Bouthern g ound, Yet, whatever course they follow. Somewhere in their pathway flows, Dark and deep, a Chickamauga, Stream of death to vandal loes!

They have found it darkly flowing By Manassas' famous plain, And by rushing Shenandoah Met the tide of woe again; Chickahominy, immortal, By the torg, ensanguined flight, Rappahannock glorious river, I wice renowned for matchless fight

Reed the stery, dastara spoilers, Mark the tale these waters tell, Ponder well your fearful lesson, And the doom that there befel Learn to sann the Southern vengeance, Sworn upon the votive sword, " Every stream a Chickamanga To the vile invading horde!'

"Minding the Gap." BY MOLLIE E. MOORE.

From the Houston (Texas) Telegraph.

There is a radiant beauty on the hills, The year before us walks with added bloom, But ah! 'tis but the heotic flash that lights The pale consumptive to an early tomb, The dying glory that plays round the day When that which made it bright had fled away

A mistiness broods in the air—the swell Of east winds, slowly weaving autumn's pall With dirgs like sadness wanders up the dell; And red leaves from the maple branches fall With scarce a sound ! This strange, mysterious rout, Hath Nature bound the Lotus to her breast?

But hark! a long and mellow cadence wakes The echoes from their rocks! how clear and high Among the rounded hills its gladness breaks. And floats like incense toward the vaulted sky! It is the harvest anthem! a triumph tone,

It rises, like the swelling notes of old, That welcomed Ceres to her golden throne, When through the crowded streets the chariot rolled. It is the Laborer's chorus! for the reign Of plenty had begun! The golden grain flow cheeks are flushed with triumph, as the fields

Their ready treatures. How hearts arise To join with gladness in the mellow chime-" I ue harvest time-the glorious barvest time !" It is the harvest, and the gathered corn Is piled in yellow heaps about the field. Until the sun . lows like a crimson shield

In the far West, go staggering homeward bound,

Bow to our feet with riches! How the eyes

Grow full with gladness as they yield

I sat with half-closed eyes beside the "Epring, And listened idly to its dreamy flow. And heard afar the gay and ceaseless ring Of song and labor from the harvesters-

Heard faint and careless as a sleeper hears.

My little brother came with bounding step, And beut him low beside the shaded stream, While I, half rousing from my dream, 't hasing the wrens, or on the bills at play

A giance disdaintal on my idle hands, And with a proud light in his eye of blue, Answered, as deep his bare teet in the sands He threst, and waved his baby hand in scorn-"Ah, No, down at the cornfield since the moin I've

Minding the gap!" My former dream was gone.. Another in its place! I saw a scene As fair as e'er an Antuma sun shone on-Down by a meadow arge and smooth and green. Two little barefoot boys, sluidy and strong And fair, here in the sun, the whole day long Lay on the curling grass Minding the gap ! Minding the gap! and as the years swept by Like moments I beneld those boys again-

And patriot hearts within their breas a beat high.

And on their brea-ts was set the seas of m m.

and guns were on their shoulders, and they trod Bick and forth, with measured step, upon t ac sod. Near where our army slept. Minding the gaps ! Minding the gaps! My brothers, while you go and The open places where a foe might creep-

The open places of the hear - my brothers, k sep Watch over them ! The open piaces of the hea t-the gaps wade by the ruthless hand of thought and C are-Cou d we but k-ep, like buly septinels, lunocence and Faith to ever guarding the ge Ah! how much or would shame won. A fine

affrigured back, from their biest purit y! With rest anholy, bea would wander in, To grasp the golden treasures of the woul. And bear them forth to sorio and to The heart a proud fields, its haryest foll and f -ir! innosence and hove, could we but form them thi fee

himding the gap

This has given our sweet young

her finest gems .- Ed. Telegraph.

Tyler, Smith co., rexas Sept. 8th, \*Gur town readers will have to t o told that, at burvest time, in the rural districts, a lengt a er two of the touce a ist down to allow the wayons to r catwe out, the children are set t

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every in-

Special Notices will be charged \$3 per square for each

All Obituaries and private publications of every charac-

ter, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character,

can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

divine the second secon Reports of the Press Association. ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

BALEIGH, Nov. 4, 1863. The vote for members of Congress to-day in the following towns has been heard from : RALEIGH. - Turner, 339; Arrington, 101. Kinm on .- Yellowly, 57; Bridgers, 36. MOSELY HALL -- Yellowly, 37; Bridgers, 22. WELDON. -- Yellowly, 4; Bridgers, 47. HILLS BORO'. - Turner, 206; Arrington, 50. SALISBURY -- Ramsey, 253; Lander, 114. CHARLOTTE. - Lander, 389; Ramsey, 54. DURBAM's .- Turner, 56; Arrington, 38. GERENSHORO'.—Gilmer's majority, 215. HIGH POINT.—Brewn's majority over Gilmer, 55. LEXINGTON .- Ashe, 111; Christian, 75. CONCORD - Lander 111; Ramsay, 102.

above. It is thought that Turner will be elected from this WAYNE ELECTION. RALEIGH, Nov. 4th. 1893. Three precincts in Wayne county give McRae 236, Leach

It is impossible to form any idea of the result from the

66, Faison 1, Devane 1.

FROM CHARLESTON.

HARRISBURG .- Lander, 80; Ramsay 1.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4th, 1863. The bombardment of Fort sumter has been kept up steadily by the Monitors and land batteries all day. Ninety-two thirty pounder rifle shots, with time fuses, were fired on Tuesday night, but no great damage done. Privates Eats, J. T. Morris, J. R. Morris, J. H. Smith, wounded;

also Private Stevens, of the 6th Georgia.

The President to-day visited James Island, Forts Johnson and Pemberton, and all the batteries along the shore, reviewing all the troops in the positions they occupy in case of an attack, &c. He visited secessionville, inspected Fort Lamar and the other works about Secessionville; also the old battle ground, &c., and visited and inspected Wise's Brigade. The President made thorough examinations of all the works on James Island, and expressed himself exceedingly gratified with every thing he saw-the fine appearance o the troops, the character and strength of the positions and number of works. He leaves at 8 o'clock Thursday morning, on the Northeastern Railroad for Florence.

Mon. Charles Macbeth was re elected Mayor of Charles ton to-day by a large majority. A report from the Fort to-night states that the number of shots fired to-day was 412.

LATE NORTHERN NEWS-BEAST BUTLER TO SU PERCEDE FOSTER. PETER: BURG, Nov. 4th, 1863. Northern dates of the 2nd inst. have been received. But ler has been assigned to the command of the department of Virginia and North Carolina in place of Foster.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 29. To Gen. HALLECK : In the fight last night the enemy attacked Genry's division, posted at Waunhatchie, on three sides, and broke his camp at that point, but was driven back in a gallant style by a part of his force, the remainder being held in rese ve. Howard, while marching to Geary's relief, was attacked in the flank, the enemy occupying in force two commanding hills on the left of the road. He immediately threw forward two of his regiments, and took born at the point of the bayonet, driving the enemy from his breastworks, and across Lookout creek. In this brilliant success over our old adversary the conduct of the 11th and 12th is entitled

to the highest praise. CINCINNATI, Nov. 1st .- An extraordinary case of treason has recently come to light, having for its object the over throw of the State government, the release of the rebel prisoners at Camp Chase, the capture of the arsenal at Columbus and the release of John Morgan and his officers. The conspiracy was brought to light by the United States detectives, who were supposed by parties implicated to be

rebel government spies. Many arrest have been made. MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBUS, MISS., 3d. 1863. The Governor's message was read to-day. The Gover nor opens by reviewing the enemy's encroachments in the State, and the damage done public and private property He urges the construction of a temporary penitentiary, and the re-establishing of the Leaf and Dums and Blind Asy lum, broken up by the enemy at Jackson. He advocates the removal of the negroes from exposed districts, and putting them in the employ of the Government, and taking steps to provide for the widows, wives and children of the soid ers. He alludes to the good done by the State troops. and favors a thorough re-organization of the militia, taking all between the ages of sixteen and sixty years. He don't think it necessary to retain the office of Brigadier General of Militia, and wants the amplest preparations made to meet the enemy, regardless of expense or extreme

Hon. James Drake was elected President of the Senate

FROM ATLANTA. ATLANTA, Geo., Nov. 4, 1868.

Advices from the front give no advices of any change in the position of affairs.

FROM GEN. BRAGG'S ARMY. ATLANTA, Geo., Nev. 4, 1863. Advices from the front state that the Yankees maintain their position is kaccoon Valley, and are being heavily reintorced. They shell our torces incessantly.

The floods in the Tennessee river have demolished all the Yankee pontsons. The Register is informed that we are in possession of London, Tenn., the Federals falling back. The trains hope to cross the Hiawassee to-day and run to

A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Decatar, Oct. 30th, says that the Yankee advance via Eastport has reached Florence. Gen. Furguson has fought them, capturing two cannon and forty prisoners. A special dispatch to the intelligencer from Mission

Ridge, states that our forces now occupy Loudon, the enemy having retreated, which places u- within twenty-three mules of Knoxvinie, behind the enemy's defences. The prisoners captured near Whitside reports Grant in Chattanooga. The Yankees have been on half rations for the last three weeks, and the horses suffering for forage. Advices from Huntsville state that the enemy are raiding brough the country, committing intamous depredations.

Astorishing .- The New York Herald has discovered an 'astonishing revolution in ordnance." It says that upon trial recently of the new Ferris gan, a range of nine miles was obtained. An exchange suggests that if the Yankees get to shoosing balls nine miles, they will have to send a man along with the ball to show it where to bit.

From the Chattanooga Rebel. A Mrs. Josephine Griffing representing a society called the "New York Woman's National Union League," has recently been relieving herself of abulition tirades in that great Sodom of Lincolndom-New York. In one of her late "harangues" she was attended by some twenty other lad es (?) of the same persuasion, thorough viragoes, a little browned by time, and considerably advanced in the sere and yellow leaf, and who, having lost their attractions-if they ever had any for the white man, are courting their brother ne groe's smiles and patronage, and tickling him with the pretext that they are going to take his uncle out of cruel bondage in the South, and make the whole darkey lamily into Senators and Legislators. That latter proposition would materially improve the character and neighten the dignity of the Congressional Halls of Washington. According to the reporters of the New York papers, the negro was well represented in the audience of the adorable Giffings, as far as numbers, intelligence, weight and wool were concerned. Bruder Bones was present, and in high glee at the flattering unction, which his fair white aister was laying to the sombre souls of the dark traternity. The little pickanumies present feit the importance of the occasion, and capered and grinned to perfection. An old Aunt Sally waispered to Julius Casar Mark Antony Shakspeare Brown that she thought the melinimum would begin in Africay. The peroration to the lecturer's speech was grandilequent to a high degre, and assured her audience that she would be a blessed marryr and the great and glorious Republic of the United States should be as tree to the black, politically and socially, as to the Anglo-Saxon, whom she did not believe was a whit superior to his dark brethren. Mat Peel's ghost ought to have been there to wind up the ceremonies appropriately. " How yer feel now, Ginger ?" "I feel high." " How high?" "Shangbigh!" " Now we'll have the

grand op ratic chorus from Ernanni !" FRIGHTENED TO DEATH .- The Charleston Mercury, al inding to the combaidment, says: The only frightened subjects in Charleston, in spite of the .urmei of the last week, are the pigeons, of which our city has men, huberto happy col nies. At every reporthey rise into the air in di tracted flocks, flying hither and hither in the wildest amez m at. It is a a ed that for the las. two days they have betther been able to take rest or foed, and many are found dead in the screets and yards.

MARKIED.

In Duplin county, at the residence of the bride's father on the 15th of October, by Rov. E. A Yates, Mr. HICE. ARD BO WDEN, of New Hanover, to Miss HARBARY.

At Mullins' Depot, Marion Disct. ,S. C., on the 4th last., daughter of James CARd, and by the Rev. Mr. McIver, at the residence of the bride's . . Minding the Gap. '- mother, Mr. A. T. BURE, of Richmond, Va., to Miss L.U. postess a text for one of CIE S., daughter of the late James Parker, of Nansemond